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MATERNAL RISK FACTORS OF PREMATURE DELIVERY IN DR SOETOMO HOSPITAL

Abstract

Prematurity is a condition of neonate that born before 37 weeks of gestation. The conditions of the pregnant mother i.e, young or old mother and disease of the mother can increase the risk of having the premature baby. Study design was case control study. The data was retrospectively collected from registration data of neonates that was born and their mother in Dr Soetomo Hospital between 1 January 2009 to Desember 2009.Data of the inborn neonate (birth weight, gestational age, Apgar score) and the data of mother (age, preeclampsia, premature rupture of the membrane) was collected. Total of 2089 cases was included to this study, 430 were premature neonate cases and 1659 were fullterm neonate cases. The risk factors that significantly increased for prematurity were mother’s age older than 35 years (OR 1.372, 95% CI 1.007 – 1.869), premature rupture of the membrane (PRoM) (OR 1.556, 95% CI 1.206 – 2.006), antepartum bleeding (OR 7.504, 95% CI 4.112 – 13.695), and pre-eclampsia (OR 1.704, 95% CI 1.345 – 2.252). The significant risk factor for premature delivery were mother’s age older than 35 years, premature rupture of the membrane, antepartum bleeding, and preeclampsia.

Keyword : maternal, risk, premature, delivery,

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